



Constitution or laws of the United States. Parratt v. Taylor, 451 U.S. 527, 535, 101 S.Ct. 1908, 1913, 68 L.Ed.2d 420 (1981).

A county jail or workhouse is not a person that can be sued under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Marsden v. Federal Bureau of Prisons, 856 F.Supp. 832, 836 (S.D.N.Y. 1994); Powell v. Cook County Jail, 814 F.Supp. 757, 758 (N.D.Ill. 1993). Of course, giving this pro se pleading a liberal construction, the Court could construe the complaint as an attempt to state a claim against Rutherford County, the entity responsible for the operation of the Work Center. However, for Rutherford County to be liable, the plaintiff would have to allege and prove that his constitutional rights were violated pursuant to a "policy statement, ordinance, regulation or decision officially adopted and promulgated" by the county. Monell v. Department of Social Services, 436 U.S. 658, 689-690, 98 S.Ct. 2018, 56 L.Ed.2d 611 (1978). No such allegation appears in the complaint. Therefore, lacking an arguable basis in law or fact, this action shall be dismissed as legally frivolous. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2); Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 109 S.Ct. 1827, 1832-1833, 104 L.Ed.2d 338 (1989).

An appropriate order will be entered.

  
Robert L. Echols  
United States District Judge